NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

THE "CANAL RING" FLOORED-A FULL TICKET NOM-INATED-ADJOURNMENT SINE DEC.

STRACUSE, April 10 .- I telegraphed you last evening that the body of politicians, commonly known as the 'Canal ring," were then striving hard to get central of the Convention, dictate its officers, and say how the notion was reconsidered, and a motion was carried that the Secretaries were voted in unanimously.

Dists. Names.

1. Isaac Dayton.

11. Stewart L. Woodford.

11. George Dawson.

1V. Nathan Lapham.

Dists. Names.

V. John H. Peckhum.

VI. Wm Murray.

VII. J. D. Hushand.

VII. John Allen, jr.

Mr. Greeley then offered a resolution that the Conver

Spencer nominated Opdyke, and Mr. Greeley Hamilton Fish. For the 11d District, D. W. Travis nominated Horace Greeley, and he was elected unanimously, after which the Convention gave him three cheers. A gentleman from Brooklyn nominated Joshua M. Van Cott, and he was chosen without a dissenting voice. Erastus Cook and Martin J. Townsend were nominated for the 11d District, and Augustus Frank for the Villth District, Cook and Townsend are uninent lawyers, the first from Ulster, and the latter from Troy. Frank is an ex-member of Congress, and Wm. A. Wheeler an ex-lawyer, but now a railroad superintendent, and is a strong man. Charles Andrews is ex-Mayor of Syracuse, and one of the ablest men in this section. Folger is in the Senate. Beadle was educated for the medical profession, but now stands high as a financier and banker of Chemnag County. Prosser is a large forwarding merchant of Buffale, and an able man. The others are too well known to need mention.

The ticket is considered a strong one. During the balloting to night a delegate in jest voted for Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, and Abram Wakeman. The rest of the Convention, thinking he was in earnest, exercised themselves by yelling: "Put him out?" "Don't want that crowd here!" Charles S. Spencer offered a resolution earnestly requesting the delegates this day nominated to the Convention to support by every honorable effort an amendment to the Constitution giving the black man the same right to the ballot as the white man. This was carried unanimously, and with enthusiasm, as was also a like resolution introduced

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 10 .- The Republican State Convention met at noon, and was called to order by the

Personalities for the Sight Spekind Personal Courter, pending the Sight Spekind Personal Court of the Sight Spekind Sp

same old flag, and we will go to the people and ask them to reject it [Cheers]. He concluded by nominating the Hon. D. A. Ogden of Yates, for temporary Chairman, which nomination was seconded and carried.

Messrs. Correl of Renssalaer, and De Wolf of Oswego, were selected to conduct Mr. Ogden to the Chair. On taking the Chair Mr. Ogden said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For the honor you have done me in calling me to preside temporarily over your deliberations you have my thanks. Few conventions of the Democratic party have ever met in the State with more of responsibility than this. It is part of the initiatory proceedings to the fermation of a constitution for the State of New-York, a State itself an empire; a State in population, in wealth, in the magnitude of its business relations, and financial power greater than the entire country, when the Union was framed, and when free representation and constitutional government was fully put in motion on this continent. The formation of a constitution for such a State under such circumstances musts. I think, strike the minds of all as a matter of grave importance, and magnitude, but there are other causes extraneous in some sense, and yet inseparably connected with it, which give additional gravity to the occasion, and call for greater circumspection and vigilance on the part of the people. It is not to be disguised, and among many beyond the Democratic party it is not concealed, that there is a wide-spread demoralization in the binding force of constitutional guarantees and prollibitions. With a large body of men, constitutional restraints have become irksome, when in conflict with favorite theories and with schemes supported only by passion, prejudice, and familiesism. The sentiment, the Convention will meet to frame a Constitution for this great State. Again, we have to encounter at this time the tendency prevailing, not alone in this State but in the hadion, to centralization of power—the feeling and the effort to take away the

James D. Little.	Darr Ramen.
III. Thomas B. Cerrall,	VII., B. F. Angel,
	George R. Kellenggr.
P. L. Westbrook.	
IV., Thomas B. Mitchell,	VIIIWm. G. Fargo,
Douglass Cheseboro.	A. P. Launing.
The Chairman announced port names of delegates to	the following committee
The Chantanet allowater to	the (01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
port names of delegates to	the Convention:
Dists. Names.	Dists. Names.
I., Wm. M. Tweed,	V. John Stryker.
A. Oakey Hall,	Delos DeWelf.
Charles G. Cornell.	John M. Jayrez.
II., Calvin Front,	VI. Wm. H. Halsey,
Teunis G. Bergen,	S. S. Merritt,
	George J. Magre.
I., B. Sacket.	
IIIPeter Cagger,	VII. J. S. Lewis,
M. Maltica,	G. M. Miller,

been in a great degree removed; but, setting aside the traditional and expected basis of apportionment, the Legislature directed that the delegates be chosen by Sematorial Districts, those Districts having been organized upon a defective census, with gross partisan partiality, the object being to deprive the Democratic counties and Assembly Districts of the interior of any chance of electing representative men to this important body. We must look for the motive of these usurpations in the policy of the party guilty of them. Disregard of constitutional obligations, of official accountability, of economy, and of deference to the popular will, have characterized that party in its coarse, alike in Federal and State politics. If thas always placed party necessity above the Constitution, and even now it has subjected to martial law a large section of the Union, not only regions where disturbances have survived the war, but States in which peace and order prevail, and the populations manifest unquestioned loyalty. Bights of person and property, which are held most screed, the trial by jury, the privilege of habeas corpus, the access to the courts of law, the guarantees against seizore of person and property, have all been swept aside, and the people subjected to a military tyranny, over whose functions there is no restraint, and whose authority is to endure indefinitely. The subordination of the Judiciary, the paralysis of the Executive branch, the control of the purse and the sword by the partisan majority of Congress, organized by the exclusion of States and the rejection of rightful delegates, overwhelming debt, partial and exhaustive taxation. A large standing army, and a swarm of office-helders, whose corruption in many cases in unconcealed, complete the picture of Pederal maladministration, and the usurpation of arbitrary power by the minority. The approaching Convention affords to this reckless and aggressive party the opportunion development of the people. It would thave to the Legislature the popular vill. Bu of inquisitorial government to the firesides of the people; and yet, according to the press, and the indigment of the public, never was the Legislature more corrupt than now; never was the administration of the public works more lax; never public expenditures more profuse and unregulated; never was the Executive department characterized by more extreme partisanship, or a more grasping spirit. We appeal to the people to save the Constitution from the combination that now threatens it. It is not a question of administration that is at issue, nor of State policy, nor of public measures. It is the representative principle that is menaced. It is republican government that is put in peril. The theory upon which our institutions were founded of denying taxation without representation, of popular accountability, of the supremacy of law is assailed in its vital parts. If the people fail to exercise in this crisis that vigilance, which is the price of liberty, they will deserve to forfeit that precious heritage of freedom won for them by the stringles and sacrifices of the Revolution. The party that assumes to remodel the State Constitution, and which has initiated the work by acts of gross partisanship and disregard of popular rights, has illustrated its whole career by meckery of the obligations of written constitutions, by the preversion of the plainest principles of public law, by aggressions upon popular rights, by class legislation—partial leward some and oppressive to thers—by profusion and extravagance, and by indifference to the popular interests. Men of such principles cannot safely be mitrusted with shaping the organic law. The party to whom we owe the Federal Constitution, and the best features of our State Constitutions, which has ever recognized the sacrefuses of these instruments, and has steadily stood by them to preserve and enforce them, is the Democratic Oundarions of popular liberty, and who would arrest the retrograde tendency of the times. While the Democratic fundations of popular theory, and who w

Mr. SINIKER, from the Committee to recommend Delo-

Committee:
Dieta Nomer.
V. Lucian Roblinson.
Man hall B. Champlin.
VI. Joseph R. Miller,
Sanford E. Charch.
VII. Leeme W. Thayer,
Franch Kernan.
VIII. Meny C. Murphy.
Sidney T. Fairchild. Dists. Names. L. Charles O'Conor. Espace J. Tilden.
H., William Kelly.
Amass J. Parker.
H. Archibaid C. Nivers,
Alonso C. Page.
IV. Wm. F. Allen.
George F. Comstock.

George F. Comstock.

Mr. W. T. Odell hoped the report of the Committee would be adopted. He had voted against the previous question, but should sustain the report. G. W. Mille of Monroe advocated the report of the Committee at length. S. T. Annor of Chemung moved that the report be recommitted, with instructions to report to morrow morning. Lost. After considerable discussion Mr. Spracos moved that the names of Francis Kernan, Henry C. Murphy, Marshall B. Champlin, Geo. F. Comstock, and Alonzo C. Paige, appearing in both reports, be unanimously indexed by the Convention.

Samuel J. Tilden rose to an explanation. He could not consent to allow his name to be used here. He was offered a nomination by one of the Districts, but had declined it, and now he must ask that his name should not be brought before the Convention as a candidate for Delegate.

be brought before the Convention as a candidate for Delegate.

Mr. A. P. Lansing said the question was a selection of men. He had no doubt that the Committee had carefully looked the ground all over, and had acted for the best. They had not forgotten Samuel J. Tilden, or Charles O'Connor, Amass J. Parker, or others named. The Democratic party in the localities where these gentlemen reside will take care of them. They can all be elected from the Senatorial districts. He hoped the report of the Committee would be adopted. Mr. Millistauch had offered his amendment in good fath. The men named were honored and respected in every walk of life, and, he believed, would commend themselves to the electors of the State.

Mr. Hunnard said that two-thirds of the delegates from the Sixth Judicial District had protested against

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Mr. Humand said that two-thirds of the delegates from the Sixth Judicial District had protested against the names presented by the Committee to represent them. After a storny discussion, the amendment offered by Mr. Spriggs was lost, 63 to 126.

Mr. Hoyle moved to amend the substitute offered by Mr. Millspaugh by inserting the name of Augustus C. Hand in place of William F. Alien. Mr. Millspaugh accepted the amendment.

Mr. Balcock said that he believed the report of the Committee was entirely satisfactory, with the exception of the names for the Sixth Judicial District. He moved that the balance of the report be adopted, and that the names of the delegates from that district be called, and the persons receiving the largest number of votes be declared the delegates for that district. Lost. The question names of the delegates from that district be called, and the persons receiving the largest number of votes be de-clared the delegates for that district. Lost. The question then recurred on the substitute offeres by Mr. Mils-paugh, which was lost—52 against 236. The report of the Committee was then adopted without a divison. After a vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention, it then adjourned.

POLITICAL.

NEW-JERSEY. MANHOOD SUFFRAGE DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, N. J., April 10 .- In the House to-day, on the question to strike from the Constitution the word "white," to allow colored people to vote, the vote stood 20 in favor, and 35 against striking it out. Thirteen Republicans voted against it. This ends the question for

WISCONSIN. THE WOMEN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION PASSED THE LEG-

BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MADISON, Wis., April 10.—Wisconsin takes the lead

in the Women Suffrage movement, the Senate having concurred by a vote of 19 to 9 with the Assembly resolution proposing to amend the Constitution so as to extend suffrage to all persons over the age of 21 years. The business of the session is now nearly disposed of. The total number of bills introduced is 1,105.

TENNESSEE

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MEMPHIS, April 10—A Radical County Convention was held here to-day to appoint delegates to the District Congressional Convention. It was about equally composed of blacks and whites, and a negro was Vice-President. The meeting was harmonious.

The Conservatives of Wilson County met recently to elect delegates to the State Convention, pledged their support to Andrew Johnson, coaxed the colored men, indersed ex-Congressinan W. B. Campbell, sympathized with the South, and nominated Emerson Ether/dge for

ALBANY.

THE COUNTY TAX LEVY BILL-INSPECTION OF STEAM

ALBANY, Wodnesday, April 10, 1867. There has been a very slim attendance in both houses to-day, owing to the absence of many Sanators and members at the State Conventions. In consequence of this, but little business of importance was transacted. past seven this evening, and the Senate adjourned over tions of any consequence were sent to the Senate for con-

The County Tax Levy bill, as reported by Schator Lent, of the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs, presents the following items which may be of interest:

Advertising (reduced from \$70,000.) \$30,000
Maintaing Harlem Bridge 5,000
Contingencies—Controller's Office 4,000
Coroner's fees 22,000
County Contingencies 40,000
Construction of New Court-House—nothing to be paid without the writing confinence of the

portion of the morning accessor, according to a third reading.

The Senate was not in session this evening. In the Assembly the proceedings were unimportant.

The result of the City election yesterday astonished no one, as it was sure to go Democratic. The Republicans made a good fight, however, and succeeded in ticing the

inde a good fight, however, and succeeded in delay common Council.

Senator Pierson to-day introduced a bill providing that all owners of steam boilers in the Metropolitan District hall annually report to the Police Board the location of the same, whose duty it shall be to have the steam apparatus and boilers inspected, and tested by hydrostatic pressure, and every boiler so tested shall have, under the control of the Metropontan Sanitary Company, such attachments as may be necessary for the limitation of pressure, locked and secured in like manner as now in practical ure by the United States inspectors of steamboilers. They shall limit the pressure of steam to be applied upon any boiler, certifying such limit of pressure to as proposed by the act, such boiler may be taken under the control of the Board, and all persons prevented from using the same until it can be satisfactorily tested as pro-vided for, the owner thereof to be at the expense of the

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. ALBANY, April 10, 1867.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THERE EADING.

Requiring the Common Council Council of Rochesto repair the damages caused by the freshet in the Genesee River.

THE QUARANTINE BILL.

see River.

THE QUARANTINE BILL.

Mr. THOMAS MURPHY (Rep., N. Y.), reported (a majority report), for the consideration of the Senate, the Quarantine bill authorizing the establishment of a boarding station at any point in the harbor of New-York.

ing station at any point in the harbor of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Delaware Canal at the village of Port Jevyls.

Incorporating the Ninevah Bridge Company.

Prohibiting the unauthorized opening of telegraphic messages.

Authorizing the Governor to designate one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, First District, to hold special terms at Chambers, for the hearing of exparte and con-

rms at Change Street St

on Company. Incorporating the Montague Theater Company Brook-

lyn.

Requiring securities deposited by insurance companies
with the Insurance Department to be counteraigned by
the State Treasurer.

Amending the charter of the Blind Mechanics' Association.

tion.

Incorporating the National Savings Bank, Buffalo.

Authorizing the opening of Lafayette-square, Brooklyn,
The Westchester Turnpike Road bill.

THE QUARANTINE BILL.

The Quarantine bill was made the special order for Friday mortaing.

day morning.

REVISION OF THE SAVINGS BANKS LAWS.

Mr. E. CORNELL (Rep., Tompkins) called up the concurrent resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Bank Department to revise various laws relating to savings banks, and empowering him to appoint one or more persons to examine into the affairs of the various savings institutions in the State, said revision and the result of such examination to be reported to the next Legislature.

sult of such examination to be reported to the next tagislature.

Mr. ANDREWS (Rep., Otsego) expressed doubt as to
the necessity or propriety of the latter part of the resolution, and the matter was again laid over.

BILLS REFORTED.

Mr. LENT (Rep., N. Y.) reported favorably the NewYork County Tax Levy. Also \$ hill providing for the
collection of arrearages of taxes, and for the remission of
same where filegally assessed.

Mr. LENT (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill fixing the capital stock of the Hope Fire Insurance Company at \$150,000.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

After several protracted sessions the Annual Supply bill was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORSBLY.

Against the bill for the improvement of the Hadson River from Troy to Fort Edward. Agreed to.

To secure the navigation of the Oneida Canal.

Authorizing the construction of an elevated ratiway in New-York.

New-York.
Incorporating the Onondaga Trust Company.
Incorporating the Trustees of the Parochisi Faud of
the Episcopal Church of New-York.
Authorizing the "Sigma Phi" Society to hold real

Authorizing the "Sigma Phi" Society to hold real estate.

Incorporating the Deaconess Institution of the Lutheran Church.

Extending the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court.
Consenting to the purchase by the United States, of lands in Brooklyn adjoining the Navy-Yard.

Amending the New-York Registry law, as to the time of the meeting of the registrats.

Incorporating the Sheepshead and Coney Island Slip Company. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Williamsburgh Bridge Company. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Island-View Gas Company of Richmond County.

Amending the act relating to the taxation of the surplus funds of Savings Banks.

Amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New-York.

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Incorporating the Metropolitan Bathing Company. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the charter of the Globe Life Mutual Insurance Company. Ordered to a third reading.

For the benefit of the Inchriate House for Kings County. Ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Sandry private bills, claiming canal damages, were ordered to a third reading. Also, the bill renewing the appropriation of \$30,000 for the Rochester armory. Also, appointing the District Attorney of Genesee County as Attorney to the Tonawanda band of Indians. Also, the bill appropriating \$220,000 for the extension of the Genesee Valley Canal, Adjourned,

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 10-Evening .- The Spanish Govern ment refuses to yield to the demands made by Eugland for indemnity and satisfaction in the case of

ATHENS, April 10-Evening .- The Sultan threatens to declare war against Greece on account of the continuance of the insurrectionary troubles on the Turk-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHAMPTON. April 10-Noon.—The steamship Hammonia, Capt. Ehlers, which left New-York on the 30th of March for Hamburg, arrived here yestedday afternoon on the way to that port.

QUEENSTOWN, April 10-2 p. m.—The steamship City of Washington, Capt. Roskill, from New-York, March 30, arrived here to-day, en route for Liverpool.

Londonberry, April 10, 2 p. m.—The steamship Moravian, Capt. Alton, which left Portland on the 30th of March, arrived here to-day on the way to Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

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London, April 10—Noon.—Consols for money, 20]; Frieshares, 37½; Illinois Central, 77½; United States Bonds, 73½. Afternoon.—Consols, 20]. American Securities are firm and prices without change.

Evening—Consols closed at 20½ for money; U. S., Five-Twenties, 73½; Illinois Central shares, 76½; Erle Rallway shares, 36. The large quantity of bonds of the United States thrown upon market here from Germany causes the downward tendency in prices.

Frankfort, April 10.—Cuited States bonds, 724.

Liverpool, April 10.—Noon.—The Cotton market opens quiet with a probable day's sales of 3,000 bales Middling Uplands at 12½4; Middling Orleans, 12½4. The Breadstuffs market is still buoyant and active. Coru has advanced to 42/9:243 per quarter for Mixed Western. Barley, 4/8; Oats, 3/5; Peas, 45′. Pork, 77/6; Beef, 12½/; Racon, 42½; Cheese, 50; Lard, 49½. Petroleum 1/ for spirits, and 1/5 for refined; Rosin, 8/6 for common, and 17/ for fine; Turpentine, 37/ for spirits. Seeds—Clover, 36/6; Lanseed, 65/ for Calcutta. Ashes, 33/6 for Pots. Iron, 51/6 for Scotch Pigs. Tallow, 44/; Sperm Olf, £13½; Linseed, Oll, £39; Whale Oll, £41; Linseed Cakes, £10.

Afternoon.—The Breadstuffs market is very firm. Holders are asking 42/ for Corn. The Cotton market continues heavy, and some failures in the trade are reported. Other articles remain without change.

Evening—The Cotton market closed heavy, and quotations show a further decline of ½d. on Middling Uplands. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales. The following are the authorized closing quotations; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12/4. The activity in Breadstuffs is unabated and the market closed firm at the advance reported. Produce—Rosin—Connaon Wilmington has declined to 8/3 ₱ 100 cwt. Petroleum—Spirits, 1/₱ gal; Standard White, 1/5 ₱ gal. Soirits Turpentine, 37/ ₱ cwt. Clover Seed, 55/6 for American Red. Ashes—Fots, 39/6 pcwt. Oils—Sperm, £13; Whale, £41; Linseed, £39. frou—Seotch Pigs advanced to 52/ ₱ tun, mixed numbers. The Sugar market has

BY STEAMSHIP. The steamship Peruvian, Capt. Ballantine, from

at Portland yesterday.

Liverpool March 28, and Londonderry on the 29th, arrived

GREAT BRITAIN. TRIAL OF EX-GOV. EYRE. Ex-Gov. Eyre of Jamaica surrendered himself on the 27th March, and appeared before the Magistrates at Market Drayton, to answer the charges brought against him of complicity in the marder of Mr. Gordon, &c. The counsel for the prosecution made an address of five hours duration. The case was progressing. The engine-drivers' strike on the London and Brighter Railway lasted only a day and a half. The Directors met the men in a friendly spirit, and promised to consider their claims; thereupon the men resumed work, and the traffic, after most serious derangement, went on as usual. EXTENSIVE FLOODS.

The floods in Wicklow County had been very disastrong to life and property. Destructive floods had also occurred in North Yorkshire.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Mari, the Government candidate, had been elected President of the Chamber by 195 votes against 145 for the Opposition can-

didate, Signor Crispi.

The Austrian Government has given orders that pending the negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty between Austria and Italy, Italian merchant vessels shall be admitted to the Austrian consting trade, and Anstrian vessels will in like manner be allowed to engage in the Italian coasting trade. Rumors of an impending confident in Italy are repeated.

PRUSSIA.

It is rumored that the King of Prussia will visit the Paris Exhibition in May.

The semi-official provincial correspondence, referring to the treaties concluded between Prussia and the States of South Germany, in Angust, says: The object of these treaties having been made public was to show the German people what basis of national unity it already possesses, and also to further the accomplishment of the task which remains to be performed, namely: that of sousoildating the national edifice.

MEXICO.

THE EFFORT TO SAVE MAXIMILIAN-THE ENLISTMENTS BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The United States Minis-

ter to Mexico, Mr. Campbell, now at New-Orleans, has sent a special messenger thence to San Lais Potosi, in ac-cordance with instructions from our Government, which has been appealed to by the Emperor of Austria to use its friendly influence with President Juarez to respect the person of his royal brother Maximilian should be fall into the hands of the Liberals, now beseiging him at Querearo. Havana dates to the 3d inst. have been received in

Havana dates to the 2d inst. have been received in Washington, with the following information in regard to the Spanish enlistments for Maximilian: The Republican Mexican Consul addressed a letter to the United States Consul at Havana, complaining of that violation of neutrality. Consul Miner brought the subject to the knowledge of the Captain-General, who said he was not aware of it, and that he would see that the recruiting should cease. Notwithstanding this, the Spanish steamer Paris, and the English steamer Solent, took on board, on the 22d and 28th insts., several recruits, and several other saling vessels have since taken them, the total number of recruits who have left Havana being about 20. When Consul Minor was satisfied that, notwithstanding the assurances of Gen. Mangelno, four vessels had left with recruits, he asked the Mexican Consul for affidavite of some of the enlisted persons, and other decamentary proof of that transaction, with a view of sabmitting an official complaint about it to the Spanish authority in Cuba, and communicating the same to the Department at Washington.

DISASTERS.

VESSELS ASHORE AT SANDY HOOK. OF TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SANDY HOOK, April 10, 5 p. m .- The United States lighthouse supply and buoy steamer Putnam is ashore on the point of Sandy Hook. The pilot-boat Euchantress, No. 18, is ashore on the Hook, at the Cedars. She went on during the dense fog of to-day. The fog-bell at the Hook was ringing at the time.

was ringing at the time.

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10.—A Mrs. Major Green, who resided somewhere in the South, was killed at the depot here to-day. She was in the eating-house, when a train starred, and supposing it was the one by which she designed to take passage, she rushed out, and tried to get on board, but was thrown under the wheels and croshed to death.

THE FRENCH IRON-CLADS.

THE FRENCH IRON-CLADS.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., April 10.—Much to the disappointment of the store and notel keepers of New-London, who expected to drive a thriving business by the advent of the fron-clad ships of France, news has arrived stating they will not come for the present. A dispatch was predived to-day by the French Vice-Cousti informing him that the vessels would meet at Halifax, instead of at New-London, as was at first proposed. It is understood they will shortly sail for France, as the threatened difficulty between France and Prussia requires their presence at home.

A MARINE COURT-MARTIAL,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBERS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The trial of Major Thos.

T. Field of the Marine Corps, which has excited great interest in naval circles, was concluded yesterday after a continuance of one month. The accused on Saturday, read his defense The Judge Advocate, Lieut. French, made a rejoinder on Tuesday. The sentence will not be known until announced by the Navy Department.

St. Louis, April 10.—The Union Pacific Railroad, St. Louis, April 10.—The Union Pacific Kalmond, Kalmond, applied to the Government to day fer a Kommissioner to examine the seventh section of their road, extending to the Saline River, 45 miles west of Port Riley track. They are laying and progressing at the rate of a mile and a helf a day, and cars will reach the town of Salina, 50 miles beyond Fort Riley and 405 miles west of St. Louis, on Saturday.

NAVIGATION OF THE KENNEBEC.

GARDINER, Mc., April 10.—The ice in the Kennebec River has broken up at this point, and passed down the river as far as Richmond. A south-east rain storm is prevailing, and the indications are that the river will be open to navigation by Saturday seat,